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RED CROSS HELPS
FORMER SOLDIERSMany Thousands Are Given
Aid Since Leaving Uncle
Sam's Service.

When the millions of youths who composed America's war-time army checked in their packs, fingered their discharge fondly and hustled away from camp to return to the joys of civilian pursuit, many of them thought the American Red Cross had ceased to be an important function in their lives. It had furnished them with entertainment and other enjoyment and aid while in camp, but the great majority had never felt the need of the Red Cross before entering the service and they reasoned they would not need its assistance now that they were out of it again.

Since that time many thousands have learned to know otherwise. The Red Cross was their friend in the service and they naturally turned to it when trouble and complications beset them in civilian life.

Nearly a Million Aided.

Through the Home Service Section, which has taken up the task of caring for the soldier and sailors after they leave the service, and their families and dependents, nearly a million men have been given assistance of various kinds. This consists principally of financial aid, finding jobs, obtaining back pay, allotments and compensation.

The states in the central division are beginning to realize some idea of the volume of information work being carried on by the Civilian Relief, a part of the Home Service department. From 1,500 to 2,000 cases are handled from each state almost every month.

The Red Cross does not confine its activities to service men only. It also takes care of his family. In a little town in Nebraska recently a certain soldier stationed at the Alcatraz barracks for discipline was granted clemency and his term reduced. But he had become so dependent that he threatened to take his life.

Found Family Destitute.

The Red Cross investigated the condition of his family and found they were in destitute circumstances and that his mother was ill. Moreover, it was found that he had been absent without leave to go to her. Upon presentation of the facts in the case the sentence was commuted and the Red Cross is helping the family to get on its feet.

The fact that all the returned bodies of dead soldiers are given a military funeral may be partly attributed to the Civilian Relief bureau. While the organization does not attend to the funeral directly, it gives instructions through the American Legion and where the family is financially unable to take care of the matter, the Red Cross comes to the assistance and offers relief.

Public health officers are filled with ex-soldiers whom the Civilian Relief service is taking care of. A large percentage of these are suffering with tuberculosis and shell shock.

Helps Get Compensation.

Great service has been rendered by the Red Cross in mental cases in identifying those who have appeared in state hospitals for the insane, and helping them secure compensation due from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

In the federal board's various offices in the central division, the Red Cross worker, acting with the Home Service section, makes necessary loans to the men, arranges suitable living conditions, helps collect evidence and supply facts to the board, assists in "appealing cases" and settles various personal difficulties for the men. The workers also follow up and aid all men who discontinue training.

PERSHING'S TRIBUTE
TO THE RED CROSS

"It gives me real pleasure to pledge my hearty support to the American Red Cross. While the opportunity for its greatest service comes during times of war, and its achievements during the late World War have been unparalleled, yet there is a vital need for the humanitarian work which it renders.

"The present and former service men can never forget the Red Cross, not only for what it did for them during the war, but for what it is doing now in the army camps and posts and wherever needed in assisting the ex-service men throughout the country. The value of the American Red Cross as a peace time organization can hardly be over-estimated, and we owe it our loyal support and active cooperation.

"JOHN J. PERSHING,
"General."

The
American
Legion(Copy for This Department Supplied by
The American Legion News Service.)

WORLD TO BE REPRESENTED

Delegates Will Be Present at Cleveland Convention, September 27-29,
From All Countries.

All roads will lead to Cleveland so far as the American Legion is concerned when the second national convention opens in that city on September 27 to run for three days. Fifty thousand legionnaires, it is expected, will be present to march in the great opening parade, which will be headed by a battalion of 40 tanks.

Cleveland, in gala attire, will open her arms to the incoming veterans, and not only will the downtown district be decorated but all outlying sections as well will be arrayed with flags and bunting, and triumphal arches will be erected at the intersections of important streets.

Already the housing committee is busily engaged in planning for the accommodation of the legionnaires. Moonlight steamer rides on Lake Erie, shows, boxing bouts, outdoor "movies," dances and celebrations at the amusement parks are being planned by the committee on entertainment. Trips across the lake to Canada also are on the program.

The legionnaires are coming to the convention city from all over the world. From Yukon, in distant Alaska, a request has been sent for reservations and the post of the Legion in Paris has notified the committee that it will send a delegation across the Atlantic to attend. One post in Detroit is planning to charter a special boat upon which its 1,000 representatives will live during the convention. Delegates will also be present from Hawaii, the Philippines, Porto Rico and the Canal Zone, while representatives

C. C. CHAMBERS.
Chairman of General Committee for
the American Legion Convention in
Cleveland, September 27-29.

will come from the veterans' organizations of England, Canada and Belgium.

"It will be the first real convention of the Legion," said C. C. Chambers, head of the convention committee and himself an ardent Legion worker. "It will crystallize the aims and the usefulness of the organization for men who are in the Legion or who, as former service men, are fast coming into the Legion. The American Legion does not stand for one thing; it stands for many, and once headed in the right direction as this big gathering with head us, we will take our place as the one big body which serves ex-service men, and through them serves our country in every way that is substantial, progressive and constructive."

Every opportunity will be provided at the convention for reunions of divisions and units where men who have not seen each other since demobilization, will once more get together in comradeship. In this way the association of memories is counted on to still further cement the service men together in one big, forward-looking American body.

The convention is summoned, according to the call issued from national headquarters, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, amending the national constitution and transacting any other business that may be brought before it.

More than 3,500 delegates and alternates are being selected to attend the convention. Representation in the gathering will be by state departments, each department being entitled to five delegates and one additional delegate for each one thousand members.

Pointed Out the Moral.

An American post in Pennsylvania recently conducted a discussion on "What the War Did For Me." Each member was called on to say in what way the war had influenced his life, for better or for worse. Many spoke of the conflict as a sort of dice box that had shaken them out of old ruts. A local newspaper made the incident the basis of an editorial pointing the moral that all men who are bogged in ruts should "fire themselves promptly and strike out on a new road."

CARE FOR WOUNDED BUDDIES

Nation-Wide Movement to Aid and
Cheer Thousands of Wounded
Men Now in Hospitals.

A nation-wide movement to care for the 17,000 ex-service men who are now in hospitals suffering from disabilities incurred in the service, has been launched by the American Legion through its Americanism commission. Bulletins have been issued to state chairmen asking them to organize local Legion post committees to co-operate with the hospitals for the entertainment of the men in the wards, and for their care after discharge.

Efforts will be made to provide visitors for those men who are confined to hospitals to mitigate the loneliness of their enforced inactivity, and in this part of the program the Women's Auxiliary is expected to be of particular value.

To men who are discharged individual assistance will be given by members of the local Legion post in securing work and in straightening out any difficulties that may arise in the matter of compensation, insurance and so on. A system of interstate co-operation will provide for every man who leaves a hospital in one state, a welcome in the state for which he is bound.

"If there is any one thing that all members of the Legion are agreed on more than anything else, it is that wounded men should be generously taken care of," declared Arthur Woods, chairman of the Americanism commission. "It is the personal contact with the man that counts. We must show him that we are genuine friends. And certainly, no man ever needs a shove upward more than a discharged, disabled service man who has to make up so much lost time under such tremendous handicaps. I know you will agree that this is a challenge to service on our part which we, of the Legion, will not ignore."

WAR ENDED KENTUCKY FEUDS

Youths and Mountaineer Parents Who
Were Estranged, Brought Together
at County Reunion.

The war has brought peace to the embittered mountaineers of the famous feudist counties of Garrard and Lincoln in Kentucky. For more than a generation these neighboring but not neighboring counties were estranged—the inhabitants of one being sworn enemies of the natives of the other and many were the brushes between them, which, though not bloodless altogether, happily produced no fatalities.

Then came the war and the youth of Garrard and Lincoln counties marched off together. They went overseas together and fought the Boche together, sharing together the dangers, discomforts and great moments of battle. The sea stood between them and the old quarrel at home. Little by little the ancient grudge faded away until the boys from Lincoln and the boys from Garrard were actually fraternizing in the rest billets back of the line.

They came home together. For the moment they had had enough fighting. They could see no point in keeping alive the traditional quarrel between their respective counties. So, recently officers of the American Legion posts of Stanford, county seat of Lincoln county and Lancaster, county seat of Garrard county, got together and agreed upon a grand reunion and "peace" celebration of the residents of both counties. The affair was held under the auspices of the Legion and old feudists whose sons shared the same shell hole together in France, shook hands for the first time in their lives and called it quits.

VETERAN OF TWO GREAT WARS

Adolph Lowe of Lansdale, Pa., Par-
ticipated in Both the Civil and
World Conflicts.

With the war between North and South in which he fought more than 50 years behind him, Adolph L. Lowe of Lansdale, Pa., in 1917 again entered the service of his country in the war with Germany and today at seventy-nine is one of the most remarkable members of the American Legion. His age, naturally enough, deterred him from going to sea three years ago with the navy, which he joined as a carpenter's mate and he was assigned to the base at Cherry stone Island, Va., and later to the Norfolk navy aviation center, the Portsmouth naval hospital and the Virginia Beach rifle range.

Although he was denied sea service in the World War, Mr. Lowe saw enough action to last most men the rest of their lives during the Civil War. He took part in the bombardment of Fort Sumter and saw the Merrimack ablaze. Later in the blockade of Charleston and in naval engagements along the coast he went through hard and severe fighting.

Mr. Lowe says that the sea stories of Fenimore Cooper first brought to him the desire to follow the sea for a career. In 1859 he shipped for South America and the following year in Rio de Janeiro he swam a mile to the shore to sign as a midshipman on the U. S. sloop of war *Seminole*.

The Youngest Auxiliary Member.

Found—the youngest charter member of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Legion. She is Helene Young, the eleven-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Young of William, Minn., and was taken in by the auxiliary of the Austin E. Hanscom Post.

Girls Learn Care of Sick



One of the many classes of girls taking the class instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick course given by the Junior Red Cross in hundreds of schools in the central division.

SIMS EXPRESSES WARM
TRIBUTE TO RED CROSS

"Government officials can make no expenditures, even for the relief of suffering and in aid of our disabled heroes, in the many urgent cases that have not been foreseen and provided for by law; and often the necessarily cumbersome machinery of government departments renders prompt action difficult if not impossible.

"The Red Cross can and will perform these essential services promptly and efficiently to the extent rendered possible by public support. It has demonstrated its efficiency both in the great war and in peace, and deserves the support of all who have the health and welfare of our people at heart.

"WILLIAM S. SIMS,
"Admiral."

RED CROSS HELPS
SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Life in any military or naval camp at present, especially in the hospitals, would be considerably dull were it not for the Red Cross. It is the same ever-helping Red Cross these veterans, sick or well, find serving them, now, even though two whole years have elapsed since the war ended.

One of the principal features of its work is the entertainment it arranges. Each night in every theater or hut in camp, a movie show is given, with a full vaudeville show as an added attraction at least once a week. In the hospital wards where the patients are too ill to leave their beds, these shows are staged there for them. The convalescent houses and huts of the Red Cross are the enlisted men's clubhouses. In them are held not only the shows, but frequent parties as well, just as was done when most of America's young manhood was frequenting such places. Excursion trips for the wounded, too, are furnished by the Red Cross. Athletic equipment of almost every description can be had at every camp for the asking.

The work of the Military Relief service in the Central Division at present is confined to the five camps in this section—Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Camp Grant, Ill.; Ft. Des Moines, Ia.; Camp Custer, Mich., and Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Thousands of the wounded, sick and well soldiers and sailors in these camps swear by the Red Cross—not any more stanchly, however, than the many other thousands still in the service and the millions who have left it. They have the Red Cross to thank for many pleasant hours and attentions they would not enjoy had the organization demobilized its army of military workers and let the memory of the men still in the hospitals and camps slip from their mind.

Health is the second blessing that we mortals are capable of—a blessing that money cannot buy.—Isaiah Walton.

FIRST AID WORK
IS BEING PUSHED

Two phases of the Red Cross work that are being pushed under the peace program of the organization are first aid and life saving—two principles with which every person should have at least the fundamentals, for there is no tellings at what time they will prove of vital need.

In the central division, in particular, is this work being carried on extensively and intensively. More chapters have taken up this line of work and the number of schools which have adopted courses in first aid is increasing with considerable rapidity.

During the last few months the Bureau of first aid has been instrumental in introducing courses in the normal schools in each of the states, with the result that several hundred teachers now are prepared to act as instructors. In several instances enough interest has been aroused in the normal schools to have work continued throughout the year.

Swimming Activities Grow.

Swimming activities have been exceptionally well carried on, particularly at Muskegon, Mich., where, under the auspices of the Chicago chapter, more than 400 boys were taught swimming, life saving and elementary first aid under expert instructors.

Ludington, Mich., also employed a permanent teacher for swimming and life saving and reports excellent attendance in the classes. Many applications have been received from chapters throughout the division for the use of a swimming teacher, but, unfortunately, up to the present time there have not been enough teachers to meet the demand.

Milwaukee Chapter Busy.

Milwaukee chapter has carried on an exceptionally active campaign, both in first aid and life saving work, and reports a large number of graduates. This chapter also has pushed the advanced work in the instruction of first aid and has pupils at present awaiting their medals, which have been issued to them from Washington.

Many private institutions which have no connection whatever with the Red Cross have been ordering first aid supplies through the division office. These institutions undoubtedly, in a very short time, will be brought under the jurisdiction of the Red Cross chapters.

Red Cross
Home ServiceThe willing and trustworthy
friend of service men,
civilians and their familiesIt joins hands with others
to make communities safer,
healthier and happier

Still Adept as Soldiers



These are a few of America's unfortunate war heroes in Uncle Sam's hospitals, for whom the Red Cross is doing everything possible to lighten their load. The picture shows a group of crippled doughboys proving they still are experts at the manual of arms. It was taken at a recent field meet staged by the Red Cross at Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

MEDALS AWAIT SERVICE MEN

Emblems for All Who Served in World
War Ready for Distribution
on Armistice Day.

Nearly 5,000,000 Victory medals, turned out by a lengthy and involved process of manufacture, now are awaiting former service men. Thousands of these medals will be presented to veterans on Armistice day by posts of the American Legion, which have arranged elaborate ceremonies in honor of the occasion. The medal was designed by James Earl Frazer.

Phases never before met with in medal production were met with by the contractors in the making of the decorations with their ribbons, battle clasps and bars, and to handle certain steps in the process of manufacture new machines were invented. One of these was a ribbon-cutting machine which turned out 90 pieces a minute and in the course of a day did a quantity of work equal to the labors of 15 people.

A striking machine with a force of 175 tons a blow was used on the medals after the disks had been annealed following which there came the application of a hydraulic pressure of 120 pounds. An automatic sand blast and an alcohol bath also were utilized before putting the final lacquer on the medal.

Not only Legionnaires but many other ex-service men will take part in the Armistice day celebrations in all sections of the country and will receive their medals with formal observance of their significance.

MANAGER OF LEGION WEEKLY

C. Robert Bains, Business Chief of
Publication, Began Life as a
Cub Reporter.

In the American Legion, which is essentially a young men's organization, few men have climbed the heights of responsibility faster and higher than C. Robert Bains, recently elected general manager of the Legion's official publication, the American Legion Weekly.

C. ROBERT BAINS.
General manager of the Legion's official publication, the American Legion Weekly.

Bains first began to take life seriously as a cub reporter in his native Brooklyn fourteen years ago. He drifted into the newspaper advertising field and followed it until 1910, when he went to the Mexican border with the National Guard mobilization.

Bains began army life skinning mules as a pack private in the old Second New York field artillery. Except for a brief tour with the Twelfth Infantry on the border, he stuck to the field guns and passed successfully through every grade in the enlisted and commissioned ranks to that of major. He went overseas with the Three Hundred and Eleventh remount squadron and later commanded the base remount depot of the army of occupation in Germany. He is thirty-four years old.

FRENCH WAR ORPHANS' FUND

Total Reaches \$1,275, Sufficient to
Care for Seventeen Children
for One Year.

A total of \$1,275, or enough to provide for 17 French war orphans for a year, had been contributed to the Legion fund for the redemption of the war orphans who formerly were proteges of the late A. E. F., according to the books of the Legion national treasurer, Robert H. Tyndall, up to the close of business on August 14.

Posts of the Legion, or individual members or friends, may adopt a French war orphan for at least one year by contributing \$75 for the first year's support. The money should be sent to the French War Orphan Fund, National Treasurer, Indianapolis, Ind. It will then be turned over to the American Red Cross, which will assign the children and supervise the expenditure of the money.

A specific child will be assigned to each adopting post or individual and a photograph of each mascot will be forwarded to the adopter, who thereafter may keep in touch with the war orphan either direct or through the Red Cross. The Red Cross bears all expense of administration so that all money contributed goes direct to the support of the child.

Organizing in China.

The Gen. Frederick Ward post of the American Legion in Shanghai, China, has been authorized to form other units of the organization in that country. The post was named after the American soldier who organized the "Ever Victorious Army" in China at the time of the Taiping rebellion.

HEALTH DRIVES
PROVE SUCCESSRed Cross Centers Are Teaching
Public How to Keep in
Condition.

Realizing the importance of combating and preventing diseases this winter, the American Red Cross Health centers are centering their efforts on health campaigns in the various states of the central division.

The health center is of even greater service to the well than the sick, for by means of health education it prevents diseases and conducts its health campaigns to meet local needs. A Red Cross health center may be only a room with a volunteer or paid lay worker in charge, yet it can be a most important factor in the prevention of diseases and the promotion of health in the community. The health center work has advanced so rapidly during the last year it now is a part of the civic welfare organization in the majority of towns.

For the coming health campaigns in the states, particular attention is being paid to the small community and to the outlying districts. The influence of the chapter's headquarters is being considerably increased or extended throughout the county by the establishment of small branch health centers in the more remote sections.

Volunteers Aid Work.

In most cases these branch centers are being placed entirely under volunteer management and the exhibits, demonstrations, lectures and the like of the main health service are being repeated at each of the branches.

In reports from many chapters it is found that the health center director is resourceful to the extent that she does not wait until people call individually at the health center for information. She will stimulate constant demand for health information and provoke inquiry. In this way she reaches many who otherwise would be neglected. In still other counties where trained workers are not available at this time, some women have stepped in and organized the work and carried it on until they have received assistance.

The Red Cross health center is governed by business principles, applies business methods, and, in its more simple form, can be established and conducted by lay people.

Uses Business Methods.

It proceeds upon the demonstrated fact that health is a commodity that can be bought and sold like brooms and soap. Therefore, it establishes itself in a store room in the principal business section of the community. It displays its wares in the form of attractive health exhibits in its show windows. It advertises constantly and extensively. And it uses every business and social device to attract customers.

The Red Cross health center is of service to the sick in that it obtains reliable and complete information about existing clinics, hospitals, sanatoria and other institutions for the sick and the defective; about available nurses, both trained and practical; about when to consult a physician and why to shun the quack and his nostrums.

The central division has thirty-three health centers in operation. Many of them also conduct medical clinics, but the one chief, outstanding feature of the American Red Cross health center is its health education service which teaches well people to keep well.

RED CROSS ALWAYS
READY IN DISASTER

The Red Cross is always prepared. When disaster hits a community this organization can be depended upon to follow right at its heels with help for the stricken people.

Red Cross relief is always forthcoming—food, clothing, shelter and funds; doctors, nurses and special workers with long experience in handling similar. No matter what the disaster may be—fire, flood, earthquake, explosion, bad wreck or tornado—the Red Cross is always able to cope with the situation.

During the last year there was an average of four disasters a month in the United States. One hundred and fifty communities in twenty-seven states suffered. The largest and most destructive of these were the tidal wave at Corpus Christi, Tex., and tornadoes in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

In these events of horror, 850 persons were killed, 1,500 were injured, 13,000 were made homeless, about 30,000 families needed help, the property loss was nearly \$100,000,000 and almost \$1,000,000 in relief funds, not including emergency supplies, was expended.

To the sufferers from all disasters during the year the American Red Cross sent \$120,000 worth of supplies, 110 Red Cross nurses and seven special relief trains. To meet the needs of the stricken, the organization set up ten relief stations, operated thirty food canteens and as many emergency hospitals. One hundred and twenty-five Red Cross chapters gave disaster relief service.

If disaster ever strikes this town or county, the citizens can be absolutely sure the Red Cross will be on hand to help them in every way.